

Exports—Nothing doing on the spot, the sales reported, consisted of 4,000 bales for spring delivery at 33¢.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1893.

to-day your credit with a decree. The Three Per Cent closed at 72.15, and the Four and a Half Per Cent at 71.50.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The combined fleets have just entered the Dardanelles, but they are momentarily expected to do so.

The fleet in the harbor of Constantinople, which has been laid up for the winter, has been ordered to prepare to sail at the earliest possible dispatch.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor arrived at St. Petersburg on the 10th inst.

Dallas

The Paris correspondent of *London Morning Post* says

“war proceed rapidly.”

CHINA.—Two hundred ships were at that port at latest date, and all parties were making great exertions to send off their grain.

ENGLAND.

The Africa passed the narrow Steamship City of Glasgow from Philadelphia, going into Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, 11 A. M.—Off the port, (sailed) perfectly made out, owing to fog; supped, ships *Reindeer* and *Macleod*.

MAIDSTONE, Friday.—About thirty four hop pickers in

wagon in which they were crossing a flood.

NEW-MEXICO.

We find several items of news in a letter to *The State Journal*, dated Santa Fé, Sept. 30.

The election for delegate to Congress took place on the 5th of September—the candidates being Governor La. and Padre Gallero. About 10,000 votes were cast.

the result so close that Congress will have to decide which one of them is entitled to the seat. Paired legions was one of the Priests suspended by Bishop L'A for living in open violation of the rules of the Church. The contest between him and Governor Lane was really

113 are those in favor of the reforms carried out by the American Bishop. The excitement during the election was

The feeling between the American and Mexican populations is worse than ever. No man thinks of going with his face exposed, and I presume there is not a soldier in the Plaza of Santa Fe.

The Mexicans, with a very few exceptions, do not love our Government. Should war break out with Mexico, they be compelled to take sides, they would assuredly

the mid old Mexico.

Governor Lane returns to the States by this mail, and will be in Washington on the opening of the next session of Congress. No man ever left the territory more esteemed, and the deepest regret is manifested at his departure, even by those who did not support him at the election. All know that he felt a deep interest in the fate of the territory, and that many of the evils with which the country was cursed were alleviated during his administration. A public dinner, at which nearly the Americans were present, was given him in testimony of his high opinion of his services. All agree with him in his action relating to the Mesilla Valley.

But General is in California at present, and I have

He can do better. Kit once applied for a Lieutenantcy in the army, and his nomination was rejected by the Sen-

He was deeply mortified, and has never forgotten it. He has been very kind in making a comparison with him in the qualities that go to make a good soldier. If there ever have been any, they have certainly never been sent to New Mexico.

The foundation of the new building, which is now being built by the military engineers, when finished, will be the first one built of stone in all New Mexico. All the houses in this colony are built of adobes—or sun-dried bricks, ten adobes are equal to one brick. The new building will be 100 feet long, 30 feet wide, 9 inches and a half thick. The main building will be 100 feet long, 14 to 14 1/2 by 26 feet, with a roosting of 44 by 35 feet, with basement and two stories above with octagonal domes, serve as skylights to the halls of the Loggia above. When it is completed, it will be the largest building in the colony. The foundations were prepared for some of the soldiers to work upon the building, you may judge of the difficulties that beset the Commissioners in the progress of the work.

53. The Odd Fellows and Masons dedicated a Cemetery

yesterday. The regular women by them was imagined. No Lodge in the United States could have made a day like this. They intend to gather up the bones of all the dead members of their Orders, and have them decently interred.

More than one-half of the American citizens are needed with the army, who have died since 1846, have died violent deaths.

The Navajo Indians are inclined to be rather restless, and we shall probably have trouble before spring will come. The Navajos are doing well. They have about 2,000 acres of corn planted, and will gather about 600 bushels; about 100 acres of wheat, that will produce 10,000 bushels; they also raise some stock. They own 250,000 sheep, 30,000 horses, and 100 horned cattle, and any quantity of pumpkin, melons, and such vegetable as they need. They irrigate their lands from springs in the mountains, and are the most industrious people in the Territory. The population is now \$600,000 to 1,000,000.

We take the following from *The Santa Fe Gazette*:

"We take great pleasure in being able to announce the arrival of our enterprising fellow citizen, F. X. Aubry, after an arduous and perilous trip from California, by a new route across the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He left San Francisco the latter part of January, taking the route through the settlements in the Tuolumne Valley, a distance of three hundred miles to the Tuolumne River, in the Sierra Nevada, thence 74 mi., being twenty-five or thirty miles more, down the east side of the Sierra Nevada, crossing the divide east eighty miles, and reaching the Mohave River; followed it forty miles, and

the Rio Colorado of the west in about 35° 30' north latitude. The distance from the Tejon Pass in the Sierra Nevada

where they struck the Rio Colorado is about 25 miles from the mouth of the river, at a distance of from ten to thirty miles. On the Mohave side the land is rich, with plenty of grain, and some of the wood timber in the San Bernardino Mountains; about twenty miles south of the Mohave, there is an abundance of timber of superior quality. The Indians of the area are very numerous, and live on both sides of the river, and the bank well suited for bridging the stream, for a ferry. The river is about two hundred yards wide, and from ten to fifteen feet in depth, the current rapid and strong. The Indians of the area were five days in crossing the river, which they accomplished by rafting over the baggage and swimming the males." by rafting over the baggage and swimming the males."

the whole time they were crossing, but were kept in
tance by an occasional discharge from the rifles, of which
they have a great dread.

Gold was found, by washing the sand, on both sides of the river, in quantities sufficient to induce the belief that it must be from a great abundance, but they were professedly not making a thorough investigation, and the prospect of a rich mine was of great doubt. The animals having been driven off, and while eating, the party were compelled to move forward, and when they came on the 15th of July, travelling due east for some miles over a prairie country; thence east south east for some miles, and then south east for some miles, and then south for the foot of a range of mountains on the north for some miles; thence nearly due east for 300 miles to the Pecos River, where they camped; thence nearly due east for 100 miles to Zuni, which point they reached on the 24th September.

Colorado until they reached the neighborhood of Las Animas, where they were continually surrounded by Indians; first by the

On the 14th of August a party of those Indians were allowed to approach the camp in consequence of which they were permitted to cook and eat. They were then commencing them as perfectly friendly. As they came into camp they professed great friendship with them their women and children, and were without arms, but when Aubrey's party commenced firing upon them, the Indians fled in confusion, some with their children and some alone or two were immediately killed, and for a moment the whole party seemed to be in confusion, but a timely shot from a rifle threw the Indians into confusion, and they were eventually put to flight by a volley of musket fire, and several of the Americans were fatally hurt, but none were killed. The Indians fled many a party for several days, but made no more attack.

After these Garrettsford had left the party, they fell in with another tribe, supposed to be the Apache Tonto, and after a short stay, they obtained some horse meat and between one and two hundred dollars worth of goods and small round horns, of which the Indians had a great store, using these as bullets, obtaining the value in exchange, they bartered them for any trading article of choice.

After the attack by the Indians, the party were compelled to travel very low on account of the weather, and were obliged to kill their mules and horses in order to procure food, and to keep among the mountains in order to procure safety.

Mr. Abby's fine mare Molly, for which he had been offered eight hundred dollars in California, was killed, and carried him some thousands of miles, through many scenes of danger, and then that day he was saved by giving her a bullet in the chest of her mane.

The route over which Mr. Aubrey passed in his op-